

EPW

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re PATENT APPLICATION OF:

Shane D. Mattaway

Atty. Dkt. No.: 2655-0119

Appln. No.: 10/796,335

Art Unit: 2142

Filing Date: March 8, 2004

Confirmation No. 2021

Title: **COLLABORATIVE MULTIMEDIA
ARCHITECTURE FOR PACKET-
SWITCHED DATA NETWORKS**

Examiner: LE, Hieu C.

Date: December 19, 2005

TRANSMITTAL

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached please find the following documents, submitted for filing in connection with the above-identified application:

- ☒ General Power of Attorney
- ☒ Statement under 37 C.F.R. § 3.73(b)
- ☒ Assignments (2) (copies)

Our Deposit Account No.: 501860

Our Order No. (Client-Matter No.): 2655-0119

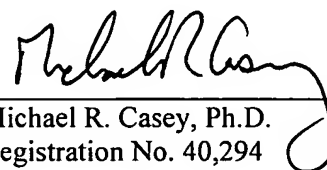
CHARGE STATEMENT: The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee specifically authorized hereafter, or any missing or insufficient fee(s) filed, or asserted to be filed, or which should have been filed herewith or concerning any paper filed hereafter, and which may be required under Rules 16-18 (missing or insufficiencies only) now or hereafter relative to this application and the resulting Official document under Rule 20, or credit any overpayment, to our Account/Order Nos. (or Attorney Docket No.) shown in the heading hereof for which purpose a duplicate copy of this paper is attached.

This Charge Statement does not authorize charge of the issue fee until/unless an issue fee transmittal form is filed.

Respectfully submitted,

CUSTOMER NUMBER
42624

By:


Michael R. Casey, Ph.D.
Registration No. 40,294

Davidson Berquist Jackson & Gowdey LLP



Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b).

I hereby appoint:

☒ Practitioners associated with the Customer Number:

42624

OR

☐ Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

as attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned only to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignment documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) to:

☒ The address associated with Customer Number:

42624

OR

<input type="checkbox"/> Firm or Individual Name			
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Country			
Telephone	Email		

Assignee Name and Address:

NET2PHONE, INC.
520 Broad Street, 8th Floor
Newark, New Jersey 07102

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) may be completed by one of the practitioners appointed in this form if the appointed practitioner is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record

The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature		Date	2/1/2005
Name	Glenn J. Williams	Telephone	(973) 438-6066
Title	Executive Vice President, General Counsel		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 1.32 and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.



STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(b)

Applicant / Patent Owner: Shane D. Mattaway

Attorney Docket No.: 2655-0119

Application No. / Patent No. 10/796,335

Filed / Issue Date: March 8, 2004

Entitled: COLLABORATIVE MULTIMEDIA ARCHITECTURE FOR PACKET-SWITCHED DATA NETWORKS

Assignee: Net2Phone, Inc.

A Delaware Corporation

States that it is:

1. ☒ the assignee of the entire right, title, and interest; or
2. ☐ an assignee of less than the entire right, title and interest.

The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____ % in the patent application / patent
Identified above by virtue of either:

- A. ☐ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application / patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

OR

- B. ☒ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application / patent identified above, to the current assignee shown below:

1. From: Inventor To: NetSpeak Corporation

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 008771 Frame 0416, and for which a copy thereof is attached.

2. From: NetSpeak Corporation To: Net2Phone, Inc.

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____ Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

3. From: _____ To: _____

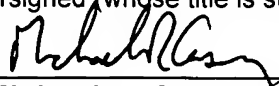
The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel _____ Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☒ Copies of assignments or other documents in the chain of title are attached.

☒ Separate and true copies of the original assignment documents were previously submitted to the Assignment Division for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR § 3.11.

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

By:


Michael R. Casey, Ph.D.
Registration No. 40,294

Date: December 19, 2005

Telephone No.: (703) 894-6406

Title: Attorney

ASSIGNMENT

Whereas I/we, Shane D. Mattaway, who resides at 826 Periwinkle, Boca Raton, FL 33486 have made certain inventions or discoveries (or both) set forth in an application for Letters Patent of the United States of America entitled **COLLABORATIVE MULTIMEDIA ARCHITECTURE FOR PACKET-SWITCHED DATA NETWORKS**, identified by KUDIRKA & JOBSE, LLP, Attorney File No. N0003/7019, which application was filed on August 21, 1997 and was assigned Serial No. 08/916,091.

Whereas NETSPEAK CORPORATION whose address is 902 Clint Moore Road, Suite 104, Boca Raton, Florida 33487 and which, together with its successors and assigns, is hereinafter called "Assignee," is desirous of acquiring the title, rights, benefits and privileges hereinafter recited;

Now, therefore, for valuable consideration furnished by Assignee to me, receipt and sufficiency of which I/we hereby acknowledge, I/we, the above named, hereby acknowledge our prior existing obligation to perform the following and hereby, without reservation:

1. Assign, transfer and convey to Assignee the entire right, title and interest in and to said inventions and discoveries, said application for Letters Patent of the United States of America, any and all other applications for Letters Patent on said inventions and discoveries in whatsoever countries; including all divisional, renewal, substitute, continuation and Convention applications based in whole or in part upon said inventions or discoveries, or upon said applications, and any and all Letters Patent, reissues, reexaminations, and extensions of Letters Patent granted for said inventions and discoveries or upon said applications, and every priority right that is or may be predicated upon or arise from said inventions, said discoveries, said applications and said Letters Patent;

2. Authorize Assignee to file patent application in any or all countries on any or all of said inventions and discoveries in my name or in the name of Assignee or otherwise as Assignee may deem advisable, under the International Convention or otherwise;

3. Authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks of the United States of America and the empowered officials of all other governments to issue or transfer all said Letters Patent to Assignee, as assignee of the entire right, title and interest therein or otherwise as Assignee may direct;

4. Warrant that I/we have not knowingly conveyed to others any right in said inventions, discoveries, applications or patents or any license to use the same or to make, use or sell anything embodying or utilizing any of said inventions or discoveries; and that I have good right to assign the same Assignee without encumbrance;

5. Bind my heirs, legal representatives and assigns, as well as myself, to do, upon Assignee's request and at Assignee's expense, but without additional consideration to me or them, all acts reasonably serving to assure that the said inventions and discoveries, the said patent applications and the said Letters Patent shall be held and enjoyed by Assignee as fully and entirely as the same could have been held and enjoyed by me, my heirs, legal representatives and assigns if this assignment had not been made; and particularly to execute and deliver to Assignee all lawful application documents including petitions, specifications, and oaths, and all assignments, disclaimers, and lawful affidavits in form and substance as may be requested by Assignee; to communicate to Assignee all facts known to me relating to said inventions and discoveries or the history thereof; and to furnish Assignee with any and all documents, photographs, models, samples and other physical exhibits in my control or in the control of my heirs, legal representatives or assigns which may be useful for establishing the facts of my conceptions, disclosures, and reduction to practice of said inventions and discoveries.

In testimony of which I/we have executed this Assignment as an instrument under seal on the dates indicated next to my name.

10/21/97
DATE

Shane D. Mattaway
Shane D. Mattaway
Inventor

State of FLORIDA)
County of PALM BEACH)ss.

On this 21st day of October, 1997, before me appeared **Shane D. Mattaway**, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he/she acknowledged the same to be his/her free act and deed.

[seal]



PATRICIA HILDEBRAND
My Commission CC412478
Expires Oct. 10, 1998
Bonded by HAI
800-422-1555

Patricia Hildebrand
Notary Public

ASSIGNMENT AND QUIT CLAIM

WHEREAS, NetSpeak Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida (hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNOR") may have rights in the pending US patent applications, the issued US patents, the granted foreign patents and the pending foreign applications set forth on Schedule 1 attached hereto (the "Intellectual Property"); and

WHEREAS, Net2Phone, Inc., a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (hereinafter referred to as "ASSIGNEE"), is desirous of acquiring the entire right, title and interest in and to said Intellectual Property;


NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the sum of FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) and other valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, ASSIGNOR, by these presents does sell, assign, and transfer unto ASSIGNEE (1) ASSIGNOR's entire right, title and interest in and to the aforesaid Intellectual Property and the inventions described therein, and any continuation, continuation-in-part, divisional, reissue or reissues of said Intellectual Property to the full end of the term for which said Intellectual Property may be enforceable, said inventions and Intellectual Property to be held and enjoyed by the ASSIGNEE for the use and behalf of said ASSIGNEE, and for the use and behalf of their successors, assigns or other legal representatives, and (2) any and all claims for damage by reasons of infringement past and present, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held by ASSIGNOR had this Assignment and sale not been made.

FURTHERMORE, should ASSIGNOR have any rights to any patents or patent applications set forth on Schedule 1 that is beyond the Intellectual Property granted above (hereinafter "RESIDUAL RIGHTS"), in consideration of said sum of FIVE DOLLARS (\$5.00) and said other

valuable consideration, ASSIGNOR does hereby convey, assign and transfer to ASSIGNEE said
RESIDUAL RIGHTS (including claims for damage by reasons of infringement past and present).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, NetSpeak Corporation has caused these presents to be signed
by its officer thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 10/6/05

By: 
Name: Glenn Williams
Title: Secretary

NET2PHONE Legal Reviewed	
Date <u>10/6/05</u>	Initial <u>SD</u>

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
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N2P

Patents	46
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Australia

4

NetAdir	12345	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 7247696)	7247696	727702	9/25/1995	Issued	4/5/2001
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Kenyon 12106710

A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 11371 <u>DAM</u>	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 59378/00)	59378/00	764522	Issued	12/4/2003		
Kendall 12106/10	(Divisional AU 72476/96) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.						

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir	11369	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 59377/00)	59377/00	764521	9/25/1995	Issued	12/4/2003
Kenyon	12106/10		<p>(Divisional AU 72476/96)) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.</p>					

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeAdir 11370 <u>DAM</u>	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (AU 59379/00)	59379/00	764583	9/25/1995	Issued	12/4/2003	
<u>Kenyon</u> 12106/10	(Divisional 72476/96) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.						

Brazil *I*

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NetAdir 12346 DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (BR)	P19610980.		9/25/1995 Initial Review	11/20/2002		
Kenyan 12106/10	<p>A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.</p>						
				need materials			

Canada

1

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8821	<u>DAM</u> POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET	2231127	2231127	Issued	1/28/2003		
<u>Kanyon 12106/10</u>	PROTOCOL (CA) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.						

China

1

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeuAdir	9404	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (CN)	96197195	ZL9619719	9/25/1995	Examiner Review	5/29/2003
Kenyon	1210670		A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.	96197195	ZL9619719	9/25/1995	Patent N. ZL 96197195.9	

EPO

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeAdir 18595 <u>DAM</u>	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (DIV. EP)	03022287.		9/25/1995 Filed	10/2/2003		
<u>Kenyon 12108715</u>	(Divisional EPO 96 933 928.2) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.						

Client	Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir	18707	<u>DAM</u>						
		POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET						
		PROTOCOL (EP DIVISIONAL)	03022288.		Initial Review	1/12/2004		
Kenyon	12106/15	(Divisional of EP 03 022 288.9) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.			9/25/1995			

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NetAdir 12347 <u>DAM</u>	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (EP)	96933928.		9/25/1995 Examiner Review	1/23/2003		
Kenyan 12/08/10	A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.			Pending (sm) 96933928.2			

Hong Kong

1

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir	12348	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET	99101896	1017192	Issued	9/25/1995	9/11/2003
Kenyon	12108/10	PROTOCOL (HK)	<p>A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.</p>					

Japan

1

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeuAdir 12349 DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (JP)	9-515065		9/25/1995	Examiner Review	5/29/2003	
<u>Kenyon 12106/11</u>	<p>A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.</p>						
Examination is due on Sep. 25,03							

Korea

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<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeAdir 16005	DAM POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (KR)	10-1998-7		9/25/1995	Legal Review		7/2/2003
Kanxon 12/108/11	A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.			need material			

Mexico

1

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 10300 <u>DAM</u>	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (MX)	98 2341	212126	9/25/1995 Allowed	1/23/2003		
<u>Kenyon 12106/11</u>	<p>A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.</p>						

Singapore 2

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir	16517	<u>DAM</u>							
Kenyon	12105-11	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL - SG A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.	9802207-2		9/25/1995	Legal Review need materials	8/4/2003		

Client Reference	Description	App#	Reg#	Priority Status	As Of	Next	Due Date
NetAdir 19425	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (SG)	9802207.2	9/25/1995	Filed		9/25/1996
12108/11	A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.						
United States 30							
NetAdir 8639	DAM	AUTOMATIC CALL DISTRIBUTION SERVER FOR COMP.	08/914,714	5,999,965	8/20/1996	Issued	12/7/1999
Kenyon 12108/29	[Full Title: Automatic Call Distribution Server for Computer Telephony Communication] An automatic call distribution system capable of receiving incoming calls originating on either circuit-switched or packet-switched networks utilizes an automatic call distribution (ACD) server for receiving and routing incoming calls and a control center module for dynamically configuring a plurality of agent processes to which the incoming calls may be transferred. The agent processes, control center and ACD server may be separated geographically, but operatively coupled via a computer network. The incoming calls contain user information which enables calls to be routed by the ACD server according to a plurality of different criteria. A graphic user interface enables a system user to dynamically monitor the status of agent processes and reconfigure both queues and the agent processes associated with a queue in response to call loads and agent resource availability.						
							Original certificate receive 5,999,965 (sm)

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir	8487	DAM	CALLER ID BASED CALL BLOCKING IN A COMPUTER TELEPH	08/718,911		Request Continue	9/29/2003	
Kenyon	1210848		(C.I.P 08/533,115) [Full Title: Method and Apparatus for Providing Caller Identification Based On Call Blocking In A Computer Telephony Environment] A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to- point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.		Completed			

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8488 <u>DAM</u>	CALLER ID BASED ON OUTGOING MESSAGES IN COMP. ENV.	08/719,898		9/25/1995	Response to Final	1/21/2004	
Kenyon 1210970	(C.I.P 08/533,115) [Full Title: Method and Apparatus for Providing Caller Identification Based On Outgoing Messaged In A Computer Telephony Environment] A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.			Completed			
NetAdir 8480 <u>DAM</u>	DELIVERING AUTOMATED VOICE MESS. ANNOTATE WIURL	08/974,329		1/20/1996	Amendment Due	2/20/2004	
Kenyon 1210928	Method and Apparatus for Delivering Automated Voice Messages Annotated with URL Data						

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
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NetAddr 8620 DAM DIRECTORY SERVER FOR
ASSIGNING NETWORK ADDRESSES
(C.I.P. of 08/533,115) [Full Title: Directory Server For Providing
Dynamically Assigned Network Protocol Addresses] A
Kenyon 12106718 communication protocol for establishing real-time, point-to-point
communications between computer users over a computer
network includes a directory server apparatus for providing the
current dynamically assigned Internet Protocol addresses of
client processes currently connected to the computer network.
The server maintains a list of entries, each entry including the
Internet Protocol address of a user currently connected to the
network. In response to identification of one of the entries by a
requesting client process, the server provides the corresponding
Internet Protocol address of the entry to the requesting client
process. In accordance with a second aspect of the present
invention, the directory server monitors the status of client
processes connected to the network via periodic notification from
the client processes. The server dynamically modifies the time
interval at which client processes notify the server, depending on
the demand for server resources.

Original certificate receive 6,185,184 (sm)

2/6/2001

Issued

9/25/1995

6,185,184

08/719,894

NetAddr 8638 DAM DYNAMICALLY DEFINING
Kenyon 12106725 A communication protocol for establishing real-time, point-to-
point communications between client processes over a computer
network includes a directory server apparatus for providing
current dynamically assigned Internet Protocol addresses of
client processes currently connected to the computer network. The
client processes can be Internet telephony applications each
capable of performing a plurality of predefined functions. In
accordance with one aspect of the invention, each client process
is required to connect to the server apparatus upon initialization
and receives a feature definition identifying which of the plurality
of functions the client process is authorized to perform. In
another aspect of the invention a callee client process verifies
the identity of a caller client process with the directory server and
is provided with the feature definition of the caller process to
prevent the caller client process from communicating with the
callee client process in unauthorized manners. In accordance
with yet another aspect of the invention, the feature definition is
definable by either the requesting client process or the server.

Original certificate receive 6,226,678 (sm)

5/1/2001

Issued

9/25/1996

6,226,678

08/719,640

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8339 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon 12106/42</u>	ESTABLISHING COMM. BETWEEN PACKET-SWITCHED A method and apparatus for enabling communication between packet-switched data networks and circuit-switched communication networks utilizes the existing domain name system infrastructure of the Internet to resolve traditional PSTN telephone numbers into domain names, and, using one or more domain name servers, locate the network protocol address of a gateway capable of connecting an executing task on the packet-switched data network to the desired terminating apparatus on the circuit switched communication network. Also disclosed is a gateway architecture capable of performing the cross network connections as well as domain name server architecture which stores the segments of a telephone number, such as country code, area code and exchange, in a hierarchical tree configuration.	08/911,133	6,347,085	8/16/1996 Issued Original certificate receive 6,347,085 (sm)	2/12/2002		
NetAdir 8642 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon 12106/42</u>	ESTABLISHING COMM. FOR BROWSER APPLICATION A technique for initiating communications from a web browser to a destination on either a packet-switched data network or a circuit-switched communication network includes a communication utility capable of interacting with a browser utility and responsive to address information obtained from a website for establishing a communication link with the website with the other destination defined by the address information. In one embodiment, the address information may comprise either an Internet protocol address, an E-mail address, or a traditional telephone number. The communication utility further enables sharing of URL data so that once a communication link is established, the parties may examine the same website pages simultaneously while communicating over a point-to-point communication link.	915034	6,275,490	8/21/1996 Issued 6,275,490	8/14/2001		

Client Reference Description App# Reg# Priority Status As Of Next Due Date

NetAdir 8621 DAM GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE FOR 08721,316 6,009,469 8/21/1996 Issued 12/28/1999

Kenyon 12106/19 (C.I.P. of US 08/533,115) A communication utility for establishing real-time, point-to-point communications between processes over a computer network includes apparatus for querying a server as to the network protocol address of another client process, and apparatus for directly establishing a communication link with the client process upon receipt of the network protocol address from the server. In one embodiment, the utility includes a sophisticated user interface having features similar to typical telephony hardware but implementing greater flexibility with software.

NetAdir 8065 DAM METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR 091002,988 Legal Review 2/26/2004

Kenyon 09/002.98 BROADCAST OF MULTIMEDIA Data over a computer network

NetAdir 8084 DAM METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR 08719,639 Legal Review 2/26/2004

Kenyon 08/719.63 PROVIDING CALLED ID Responses in a computer telephony environment

NetAdir 8063 DAM METHOD APPARATUS FOR 08/911,133 Legal Review 2/26/2004

Kenyon 08/911.13 ESTABLISHING COMM. Between packet switched and circuit switched networks

NetAdir 8064 DAM METHOD APPARATUS FOR 08/718,911 Legal Review 2/26/2004

Kenyon PROVIDING CALLER ID Based call blocking in a computer telephony environment

NetAdir 8474 DAM METHOD FOR PLACING 09/998,742 First Office Action 12/5/2003

Kenyon 12106/28 INTERNET/INTRANET CALLS (Continuation of US 6347085) A method and apparatus for enabling communication between packet-switched data networks and circuit-switched communication networks utilizes the existing domain name system infrastructure of the Internet to resolve traditional PSTN telephone numbers into domain names, and, using one or more domain name servers, locate the network protocol address of a gateway capable of connecting an executing task on the packet-switched data network to the desired terminating apparatus on the circuit switched communication network. Also disclosed is a gateway architecture capable of performing the cross network connections as well as domain name server architecture which stores the segments of a telephone number, such as country code, area code and exchange, in a hierarchical tree configuration.

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
Net/Adir 8481 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon</u> 12106/41	MULTIMEDIA ARCHITECTURE FOR DATA NETWORKS Collaborative Multimedia Architecture For Packet-Switched Data Networks	08/916,091		8/21/1996 Examiner Review Completed; issue fee paid.	12/12/2003		
Net/Adir 8470 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon</u> 12106/22	MULTIMEDIA DATA OVER A COMPUTER NETWORK (C.I.P. of US 08/533,115) Method and Apparatus For Distribution and Presentation of Multimedia Data over a Computer Network	08/719,891		9/25/1995 Legal Review Receive file material (sm)	8/14/2003		
Net/Adir 8460 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon</u> 12106/3	NETWORK OPERATING TOOLS The present invention is directed to systems, methods, and computer program products for managing networks including network status message traffic and more particularly, systems, methods, and computer program products for preventing data overrun between a real time status manager and a network operations console.	09/575,677		Advisory Action R Completed	12/22/2003		
Net/Adir 8469 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon</u> 12106/21	NUMBER DOMAIN NAMES INTO NETWORK PROTOCOL ADD. A method and apparatus for translating a domain name representing a telephone number into a network protocol address includes a domain name server architecture containing logic responsive to a telephone number domain name, the telephone number domain name representing the country code, area code, exchange, or subscriber number of a subscriber apparatus telephone number. The logic resolves the telephone number domain name into a network protocol address usable in ultimately initiating a communication with the subscriber apparatus on a circuit-switched network. In one embodiment, a hierarchical tree of domain names and subdomain names representing the country codes, area codes and exchange codes of telephone numbers is constructed to assist in the process of resolving domain names to network protocol addresses.	08/911,519 6,594,254		8/16/1996 Issued	7/15/2003		

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeuAdir	8483	DAM	091477,435	6,463,565	1/5/1999	Issued		10/8/2002
<u>Kenyon</u>	<u>12106/43</u>	OBJECT ORIENTED TABLE DRIVEN STATE MACHINES A finite state machine is implemented by encapsulating the portions of a state table, which are associated with each state in a state object. Each state object is instantiated when the associated state is entered and destroyed when the state is exited. Since memory is only allocated at runtime when an object is instantiated and in existence, the amount of memory required to implement the state table is minimized. The state class from which the state object is instantiated can be subclassed. In accordance with normal object-oriented class design, a subclass inherits the state table of its parent class. However, the subclass allows table rows to be added and table rows present in the parent class to be overwritten in the subclass. The state table in each state class includes methods that are called when the class is created and destroyed.						
NeuAdir	8478	DAM	081974,652	6,377,568	1/20/1996	Issued		4/23/2002
<u>Kenyon</u>	<u>12106/46</u>	PERFORMING CALL MATCHING FOR INTERNET TELEPHONE A technique for matching Internet telephone calls originating on a packet-switched data network with legacy automatic call distribution centers on a public switched telephone network utilizes a gateway architecture to accommodate disparate network architecture and protocols. The gateway receives a call on an Internet Protocol-based network, placing the call in queue at a gateway port, and places an analogous call over a traditional PSTN line to a legacy call center. The gateway provides the call center with information identifying the port at which the IP based call is queued. The call center is provided with software capable of resolving the identification information into the network protocol address of the gateway and the actual port for establishing a dual communication path, both over a PSTN network, and an Internet protocol address to the caller. Upon connection to the gateway the legacy call center may complete both the PSTN audio communication path and the packet-switched connection, both of which appear to the caller as a single connection.						

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8468 <i>Kenyon</i> 12106/17	POINT- TO- POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (DIV.) (Divisional of US 08/533,115)A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.	09/345,222	6,701,365	9/25/1995	Drawings/Issue F	1/8/2004	

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8466 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon 12106/16</u>	POINT- TO- POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (DIVISIONAL) (Divisional of US 08/533,115) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.	09/345,221		9/25/1995 Completed	Response to Final 12/11/2003		
NetAdir 8637 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon 12106/23</u>	POINT-TO-POINT COMP. NETW. COMM. (C.I.P. US 08/533,115) [Full Title: Point-to-Point Computer Network Communication Utility Utilizing Dynamically Assigned Network Protocol Addresses] A communication utility for establishing real-time, point-to-point communications between processes over a computer network includes apparatus for querying a server as to the network protocol address of another client process, and apparatus for directly establishing a communication link with the client process upon receipt of the network protocol address from the server. In one embodiment, the utility includes a sophisticated user interface having features similar to typical telephony hardware but implementing greater flexibility with software.	08/719,554 6,131,121		9/25/1995 Issued	10/10/2000		

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NeAdir 8463 <u>Kennan</u> 12106/13	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (CONT.) (Continuation of 08/533,115) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) relieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server; in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.	09/407,270	6,513,066	9/25/1995	Issued		1/28/2003

<i>Client</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir	8465	DAM	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (DIV)	09/343,278	6,687,738	9/25/1995	Issued	2/3/2004
Kenyon	12106/15		(Divisional of US 08/533,115) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.		6,687,738			

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8619 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon 12/08/10</u>	POINT-TO-POINT INTERNET PROTOCOL (US) A point-to-point Internet protocol exchanges Internet Protocol (IP) addresses between processing units to establish a point-to-point communication link between the processing units through the Internet. A first point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) storing in a database a respective IP address of a set of processing units that have an on-line status with respect to the Internet; (b) transmitting a query from a first processing unit to a connection server to determine the on-line status of a second processing unit; and (c) retrieving the IP address of the second unit from the database using the connection server, in response to the determination of a positive on-line status of the second processing unit, for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet. A second point-to-point Internet protocol includes the steps of (a) transmitting an E-mail signal, including a first IP address, from a first processing unit; (b) processing the E-mail signal through the Internet to deliver the E-mail signal to a second processing unit; and (c) transmitting a second IP address to the first processing unit for establishing a point-to-point communication link between the first and second processing units through the Internet.	08/533,115	6,108,704	9/25/1995	Issued Original Certificate received 6,108,704 (sm)		8/22/2000
NetAdir 8472 <u>DAM</u> <u>Kenyon 12/08/26</u>	PROVIDING IDENTIFICATION BASED RESPONSE IN A COMP. (C.I.P. of 08/533,115) A utility for enabling real-time, point-to-point communications over computer networks between users having dynamically assigned Internet Protocol addresses includes the ability to identify incoming communications, and, based on the identity of the incoming communication, selectively responding. In one embodiment, an information profile contained within an incoming signal is compared to a plurality of information profiles contained within the personal directory of a user, and, if a match occurs, the notification signal associated with the matched profile is generated. In an alternative embodiment, the information profile contained within the incoming communication includes an identifier of a notification signal which is used to select from a number of predefined notification signals resident within the user's private directory.	08/719,639		9/25/1995	Examiner Review	5/29/2003	Amendment and request for continued prosecution

<i>Client Reference</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>App#</i>	<i>Reg#</i>	<i>Priority Status</i>	<i>As Of</i>	<i>Next</i>	<i>Due Date</i>
NetAdir 8484 <i>Kenyon</i> 12106/45	<u>DAM</u> SCALABLE CALL FLOW PROCESSING APPARATUS A call flow server is disclosed that processes call flow events from a plurality of gateways bridging between traditional circuit-switched networks and packet-switched networks. The call flow server server, which may be implemented with either a single processor or multi-processor design, includes call flow engine and call flow thread manager modules capable of managing a plurality of call flow events by distributing the call flow scripts associated with such events among a plurality of threads executing on the call flow server. Each call flow event in the form of a call flow script is processed on a single thread within a selected processor. Processing each call flow script on a single thread fully utilizes the processor resources and ensures that a call flow script need not be blocked while another call flow script is running. The call flow server includes a thread manager to direct a given call flow script to a thread that has excess capacity.	091477,101		1/5/1999 Completed	Amendment Due 12/1/2003		
NetAdir 8641 <i>Kenyon</i> 12106/33	<u>DAM</u> VIRTUAL CIRCUIT SWITCHING ARCHITECTURE A virtual architecture for enabling direct point-to-point communications between any processes on a network cloud utilizes a process record in which information relevant to the process is stored and propagated through a parent/child hierarchy of connection service processes and information relating to service processes. Process records and information relating to processes are propagated throughout private clouds, public clouds and interconnecting global services to facilitate both activity based network routing and load based network routing without the use of predetermined network routing mechanisms.	081832,74	6,178,453	2/18/1997 Issued	1/23/2001 Original certificate receive 6,178,453 (sm)		
NetAdir 8476 <i>Kenyon</i> 12106/34	<u>DAM</u> VIRTUAL CIRCUIT SWITCHING ARCHITECTURE (Continuation of US 081832,746) A virtual architecture for enabling direct point-to-point communications between any processes on a network cloud utilizes a process record in which information relevant to the process is stored and propagated through a parent/child hierarchy of connection service processes and information relating to processes. Process records and information relating to processes are propagated throughout private clouds, public clouds and interconnecting global services to facilitate both activity based network routing and load based network routing without the use of predetermined network routing mechanisms.	091640,406		4/4/1997 Final Rejection Re	11/6/2003		